

SWEDES WARN REDS AGAINST KILLING FOES

Premier Branting's Social Democrats Send Protest to Moscow

JAILED MAKE APPEAL

Russ Threaten Execution of 87 Accused of Assassination Plotting

STOCKHOLM, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Social Democratic party of Sweden, of which Premier Branting is leader, has sent to the Soviet government of Russia a protest against the execution of 87 Russian Social Revolutionaries which the Bolsheviks are reported to have threatened. Liberal political groups in other countries, including German Socialists, have sent similar messages to the Bolshevik chieftains. The Swedish message sent by radio to Moscow, follows:

"The Social Democratic party of Sweden herewith lodges its flaming and indignant protest against the act of revenge planned by the Soviet government against its Socialist Revolutionary opponents. In making this protest we are actuated by the same spirit which led us to protest against the violent action proposed by the Hungarian government against the Hungarian people's commissaries of Hungary."

HONORED AS MARTYRS

"The labor class of Sweden firmly embodied in the Social Democratic party, will not cease to brand the sanguinary deeds, for which no excuse can be made, as the result of the so-called revelations of contemptible agents provocateurs. We unite in the movement that has seized the entire working class of western Europe caused by the travesty of justice against the Socialist Revolutionaries, and we remind the Soviet government, that still professes to exercise its power in the name of the working class, that the workers of the civilized world will hold it responsible for the blood-stained verdicts, murdering justly honored and proven revolutionaries and Socialists. These men were the first martyrs of the Soviet regime and now they are martyrs under the Communist regime of violence."

WORLD-WIDE APPEAL

(Note.—It was announced in February that the central committee of the Socialist Revolutionary party in Russia together with a number of active members of the party who had been imprisoned for a long time would be handed over to the revolutionary tribunal for trial. They were charged with having been involved in plots in 1917 and 1918 to assassinate Premier Lenin and Leon Trotsky and other Soviet leaders. The Russian Socialists and labor leaders who have been confined in a prison in Moscow issued an appeal in January to their comrades all over the world against the handing over of 25 of their fellow political prisoners to the revolution. The prisoners asserted that the exiles would either suffer death on the way or a living death there, "where they would be the powers of the bloodthirsty, Peter, one of the most cruel leaders of the extraordinary commission, who can be governor of Turkistan, work his will on the prisoners.")

FOR SENTENCES

The alternative sentence of Sunday or death by the revolution, one of the non-revolutionaries of raising the country into bankruptcy, declares, would be a year. The law was revised and rigidly enforced in the reign of the tsar. The law was revised and rigidly enforced in the reign of the tsar. The law was revised and rigidly enforced in the reign of the tsar.

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Many clever schemes to smuggle valuables from Russia are revealed after their authors find themselves in Kovno. One traveler succeeded in passing the inspectors with diamonds and other precious stones valued at thousands of dollars concealed in sandwiches. When he reached here he threw the dried bread and meat which had concealed his jewels to some dogs. A few hours later he discovered that one of his most valuable stones was missing. Ten dogs were killed before the diamond was recovered.

SINGER MAKES FORTUNE

RIGA, Latvia, April 29.—Feodor Chaliapin, Russian singer, is credited by Riga newspapers with earning on his tour of England and America last winter more than \$50,000 by concerts and as royalties on phonograph records. This money, the papers said, had all been deposited in London banks.

BRITISH PREMIER AND FAMILY GREETED

A great demonstration took place when Lloyd George arrived at Genoa with Mrs. George and their daughter, Miss Megan. Signor Schanzer, right, was at the station to greet them.



POPE REGRETS HE FAILED TO SEE AMERICAS

Eagerly Questions Diplomats and Churchmen Arriving From New World

ROME, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—Pope Pius XI harbors at least one deep regret and that is his failure to visit the New World before his elevation to the Holy See. "I was so anxious to visit the United States, Brazil and Argentina," he said recently. "But I thought I had plenty of time. I never dreamed that I would be elected pope."

Diplomats and ecclesiastical dignitaries are playing an important part in the new pontiff's efforts to familiarize himself with the affairs of his church in every land. Cardinals are usually accorded interviews lasting two hours or more, while ambassadors are seldom dismissed before they have spent an hour with the pope.

"He is evidently feeling his way and trying to understand the complicated machinery in all its parts," said one ambassador, as he left the Vatican offices. "It is quite a striking contrast to Pope Benedict, who used to go straight to the heart of the subject in hand and exhaust it in a few moments."

His sympathetic attitude toward the American continent has encouraged Latin-American representatives of the Catholic church to hope for an increase in the number of cardinals elected from that continent. Senator de Azavedo, Brazilian ambassador to the Vatican, has pointed out to the new pope that the United States, smaller in area and with a smaller Catholic population than Brazil, has two cardinals while Brazil has but one.

One of the chief objections to granting cardinals in Latin America brought forward in the past is that the sacred college cannot exceed 70 members. Cardinals, however, are elected for life, and the number of cardinals is not fixed. The pope can create as many as he wishes, and he has done so in the past.

POLAND STRUGGLING TO PAY GREAT DEBT

WARSAW, April 29.—Poland's struggle to refund her foreign debt, amounting to nearly \$285,000,000 at the beginning of this year, is recounted at length in the first complete budget of the republic presented to the Sejm by Minister of Finance Michalski.

Poland's greatest creditor is America, to whom she owes \$157,312,195, or 55 per cent of her total indebtedness. France comes next with 22 per cent and the remainder is divided between England, Italy and Holland.

Recalling the difficulties under which the Polish State had come into existence, Minister Michalski pointed out the slow but consistent progress she has made from the beginning in all affairs of government. After sketching the plans for the immediate future intended to hasten that progress, he appealed to the nation for patience and consideration.

"It is one of the Polish characteristics that we should like to build up Poland within one year," he said. "But this is practically impossible and the favorite comparison of Poland with western states which have never lost their independence is indefensible."

"Our future is in our hands. I believe that our future governments and our future parliaments will place the future of the state on the firm foundations of granite."

DIAMOND PRICES SOARING IN RUSSIA

ODESSA, April 29.—The price of diamonds is soaring so rapidly here and in Moscow that German jewelers who spent huge sums buying up collections from the impoverished Russian nobility are now back in Russia selling their wares at double the prices they asked in Germany.

The diamond market owes its rise to the scramble of traders and merchants to get rid of their rubles. Never sure of the value paper money will have from day to day, they literally invest sales of Soviet currency in precious stones. Good diamonds sell for about \$200 a carat and those of inferior quality bring from \$20 to \$50 a carat.

The recent heavy trade in these stones has resulted in many false diamonds being offered on the market. Levantine traders operating from Black sea ports are said to be responsible for bringing these imitations to Russia.

INVITED TO RUSSIA

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—One hundred Turkish students will be received at Moscow university for full terms whenever the Nationalist authorities at Ankara are ready to send them according to a message received here from the Russian ambassador to Ankara. The invitation was issued to the students by M. Lunacharsky, Soviet minister of education.

Rathenau at Genoa

Dr. Walter Rathenau, left, arriving for the conference with Tschitcherine which ended in the Russo-German treaty which demoralized the Genoa conference. Frassati, Italian ambassador, is with him.



BRAVES WRATH OF RED BOSSES

American Bitterly Arraigned Bolsheviki; Receives Testimonial

RIGA, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—Fred Keyes, of Ellyria, O., a trainer of blooded horses, is perhaps the only foreigner in Russia who told the Soviet government just what he thought of it and received a testimonial for his frankness. He lately left Russia for home after an absence of nine years.

Keyes went to Russia in 1913 under contract with Count Harkon Dashkov, viceroy of the Caucasus, and owner of some of the most valuable race horses in the world. He was to receive a salary of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year as breeder and trainer of the count's horses and as manager of his 75,000-acre stock farm.

Despite the count's death in 1915 and the revolution two years later, Keyes was reluctant to leave Russia. He saw his savings disappear, the farm taken over by the Soviets and famine approaching, but still he determined to stick.

This resolution remained unshaken for months, but the turning point came when the government suddenly ordered his splendid trotting horses turned over to the peasants for ordinary farm work. Keyes sought out the highest Soviet official, literally took his life in his hands, and bitterly arraigned them for their action. Much to his surprise they heartily agreed with him, but refused to cancel the order.

His love and consideration for the horses made such a favorable impression, however, that a few days later he was presented with a testimonial, written on official Soviet paper and adorned with several elaborate government seals. This and the old contract with Count Dashkov he is said to show for his nine years in Russia.

WET AND DRY FIGHT WAGED

STOCKHOLM, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—A Swedish commission may be sent to the United States to make a study of the effects of prohibition in that country and report to the Swedish people before the consultative plebiscite on prohibition to be held in Sweden next autumn.

The proposal has been made by the central board of the Swedish Students' Association for Absolute Prohibition. This organization is composed of students in the higher schools and in universities. They suggest that the commission shall be composed of an equal number of "wets" and "drys" to be appointed by the newly organized National League for Temperance.

The students' organization points out the immense importance of the American experiment to the development of prohibition all over the world, stating that the Swedish people, before casting their vote on this issue, should receive reliable information concerning the general effects of the dry law in the United States.

The report to be submitted to the Swedish voters must be based on thorough study of the social, economic and cultural effects of prohibition. It is further pointed out that the reports from the United States on the effect of the dry law are extremely contradictory and an investigation by a body composed of open-minded persons selected from both ranks should gain general confidence and be of great value to the Swedish public in deciding the wet and dry issue at the polls.

VOLCANO POISONS WATER; MANY DEAD

BOKHARA, April 29.—Many persons and a large number of animals in the vicinity of Koktak are reported dead as a result of drinking poisonous water flowing from eight new waterfalls created by a volcanic disturbance in the interior, near the Afghan frontier. The eruptions are said to have destroyed several villages with a resultant heavy loss of life.

Leaders of Russian Delegates

Tschitcherine, left, and Bludnicoff, his chief aide in conference in his apartment at the Hotel Esplanade, Genoa, just before Tschitcherine signed the separate treaty with Germany.



From the Small Nations

Thirty nations are represented at Genoa. These delegates in national costume represent Soviet Armenia, Georgia and Caucasus.



MUTINY SIGNS IN INDIAN ARMY

Radical Agitation Makes Native Troops Almost Unmanageable

ALLAHABAD, India, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—Outbreaks of insubordination and disobedience bordering on mutiny are reported from army headquarters in the Allahabad region, where members of the Fourteenth Sikhs and the Nineteenth Punjab regiments are said to be almost unmanageable as a result of agitation by radical political leaders.

The trouble began when two men of the Fourteenth Sikhs appeared before their commanding officer wearing black turbans, or turbans, although in uniform. When they were reprimanded for this insubordination, six of their comrades promptly committed the same offense and 20 others deserted. Prison sentences were decreed for all the offenders. Indian officers of the regiment attribute the outbreak to the release of certain Sikh prisoners from civil custody.

In the Nineteenth Punjab at the same station a Sikh sepoys insisted on wearing a longer kirpan (weapon) than the regulations allow. When arrested he went on hunger strike, and the whole of his company followed suit in sympathy. He was sentenced to imprisonment and the trouble subsided for a time, but later five men appeared on parade in uniform with black turbans, which they refused to remove. This defiance also was punished by prison sentences.

Both regiments have excellent war records and were due to leave soon for service overseas. It was while the men were taking their short leave before departure that the agitators are said to have made special efforts to influence them.

It has been several years since the last noticeable disaffection in the Indian army.

YANK FOODSTUFFS REACH HUNGRY ONES

LONDON, April 29.—Walter Lammiman Brown, director for Europe of the American relief administration, has announced that between March 1 and March 26 the distribution of American foodstuffs from the Russian ports amounted to 132,220 tons. This is the grand total arrived in Tashkizan. 1335 tons are being distributed in Samara and 3250 in Ufa. The adult corn ration is also being issued in Kazan, Simbirsk, Saratov and Orenburg.

FINE OLD WINES IN ENGLAND COST LESS

LONDON, April 29.—English palates, long noted for their appreciation of fine old wines, are in danger of deterioration because of the lower price of vintages, according to a group of prominent wine merchants who propose an English "wine week" in emulation of the French custom. Wine they declare, is no longer a luxury as the lower price has brought it within reach of all.

The purpose of wine week, it is said, will be to educate the English taste for wines and also to instruct diners in the elementary rules and traditional usages of beverage selections. It is planned to gather a representative group of speakers and writers to sing the praises of wine, and to tell those who would learn how to drink. The merchants expect substantial assistance from the governments of wine countries, such as France, Italy, Spain and Australia.

ROYAL WEDDING FORCES TO DEFER

Marie of Romania Trip to New York in Summer

THANKS AMERICA

Splendid Cathedral Rare Jewels for Coronation

SIBIU (GHEZMANSTADT), Rumania, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—Queen Marie of Rumania probably will be crowned for her long-expected coronation in the United States until next summer. She had hoped to visit the United States in the summer of 1921, but the coronation was postponed to August 15, 1922, and the queen's trip to the United States is now being planned for the summer of 1923.

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REFUGE PROVIDED FOR HUMAN W

STOCKHOLM, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—The world war was one of the most terrible in the history of the human race. It has caused the death of millions of people and the suffering of millions more. The world war was one of the most terrible in the history of the human race. It has caused the death of millions of people and the suffering of millions more.

VALUABLE RIGHTS GIVEN TO AMERICA

ADANA, Cilicia, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—The coming economic boom of Asia Minor is being fostered by the American government. The American government has granted valuable rights to American companies in the region. The American government has granted valuable rights to American companies in the region.

YOUNG GIRL MAKES PROFITS ON

NICE, France, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—A young girl, 17 years old, has made a fortune of 60,000 francs in the last few months. She has made a fortune of 60,000 francs in the last few months. She has made a fortune of 60,000 francs in the last few months.